

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 98% dented, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 83% mature, 89% 2004, 86% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 31% dropping leaves, 40% 2004, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture condition: 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Hurricane Katrina passed through the state causing some damage to crops in the southwest, but benefitting many areas in the north where rain was needed.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 55% harvested. Last year 85% of the crop was harvested at this time, the 5- year average 25% harvested. Oats 65% harvested. Last year 70% of the crop was harvested at this time, the 5- year average is 25%. Potatoes were reported as 15% harvested. Hay 2nd cutting complete 65%, however rain continued to hamper harvest in many areas. Activities Included: Harvesting barley, oats, hay, potatoes, vegetables, baling straw and equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending September 3. Precipitation was reported at 11 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.01 inches in Douglas and Prescott to 0.41 inches in Flagstaff. Cotton bolls have opened on fifty percent of the acreage, nineteen percentage points behind last year and twenty-three percentage points behind the five-year average. Cotton condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 36% very short, 31% short, 31% adequate, 2% Surplus. Corn 100% doughed, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5- yr. avg.; 98% dented, 97% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5- yr avg.; 92% matured, 81% previous week, 97% 2004, 97% 5- yr avg.; 48% harvested, 35% previous week, 60% 2004, 58% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 100% bloomed, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5- yr avg.; 98% setting pods, 96% previous week, 98% 2004, 98% 5- yr avg.; 45% yellowing, 36% previous week, 36% 2004, 22% 5- yr avg.; 32% shedding, 22% previous week, 25% 2004, 19% 5-yr avg.; 23% matured, 15% previous week, 20% 2004, 6% 5- yr avg.; 12% dented, 7% previous week, 13% 2004, 3% 5- yr average. Sorghum 100% headed, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5- yr avg.; 99% coloring, 97% previous week, 95% 2004, 97% 5- yr avg.; 76% mature, 63% previous week, 79% 2004, 84% 5- yr avg.; 36% harvested, 11% previous week, 44% 2004, 48% 5- yr avg. Cotton 61% bolls open, 42% previous week, 27% 2004, 44% 5- yr avg. Rice 99% headed, 98% previous week, 93% 2004, 98% 5- yr avg.; 52% ripe, 28% previous week, N/A 2004, 43% 5- yr avg.; 8% harvested, 2% previous week, 10% 2004, 13% 5- yr avg.; N/A-Not asked in 2004. *Three year average for 2000,2002, and 2005. **CONDITION:** Corn 7% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Rice 2% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 31% Fair, 43% Good, 17% Excellent. Hay-Other: 32% Very Poor, 30% Poor, 27% Fair, 10% Good, 1% Excellent; Hay-Alfalfa: 16% Very Poor, 46% Poor, 28% Fair, 10% Good, 0% Excellent; Pasture & Range: 31% Very Poor, 37% Poor, 24% Fair, 8% Good, 0% Excellent; **RELEASED:** September 6, 3PM - There were 6 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture supplies were 36% very short, 31% short, 31% adequate, and 2% surplus. **CROPS:** Dry, hot conditions continued. Some rain fell due to Katrina, but more is needed in all parts of the state. Field crops were irrigated. Non-irrigated crops were in poor condition. Rice irrigation in some areas ended in preparation for harvest. Corn and sorghum harvest continued. Pesticides were applied to control worms in soybeans, and bollworm larvae in cotton. Central counties harvested apples, peaches, muscadines, and table grapes. **LIVESTOCK:** Livestock were reported to be in fair condition, though heat stress was noticed in some herds. Culling cows and calves, and feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures and hay. Hay supplies and pastures were short in drier areas. Some areas that received rain saw pastures improve, and some hay harvested.

CALIFORNIA: Rice fields were forming seed heads, maturing while growers continued to drain fields in preparation for the upcoming harvest. A few cotton fields continued to bloom, but in most fields, boll development was ongoing. Many growers were applying the final irrigation in cotton fields, treatment for worms continued. Field corn was being harvested for green chop, stored for silage production. Sugar beet harvest was ongoing. Sudan grass was sprayed for weeds, while alfalfa, corn were sprayed for worms. The safflower harvest was completed. The vineseed harvest continued. Ground preparation continued for the fall planting of wheat, barley, and oats. Terracing for placement of raisin trays continued in grape vineyards. Zante currants continued to be dried and most have been rolled and picked up. Other varieties were placed for drying, rolled, retrieved in many vineyards. Fresh market grapes, including Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Autumn Royal, Crimson, Crimson Rose, were harvested. Wine, juice grapes were also harvested. Many grape vineyards were treated for mites. Irrigation in tree fruit orchards continued, some mite treatment was noted. A few orchards were removed after harvest, other orchards were pruned to aid in next season's development. Stone fruit harvesting continued including prunes, Howard Sun and October Sun fresh plums, August Snow, September Snow peaches, Red Jim and Arctic Pride nectarines. Pineapple quince, Early Foothill, Early Red pomegranates, Granny Smith apples, figs were harvested. Planting of strawberries began in the San Joaquin Valley. Irrigation of citrus groves continued. Harvesting of Valencia oranges was mostly complete, but a few remaining oranges were picked for processing. Fertilizer, micro nutrient applications were made through drip line irrigation systems in kiwifruit orchards in order to reduce vine heat stress, fruit drop. The kiwifruit crop was progressing, sizing well. Almond harvest was in full swing across the State with trees being shaken and nuts being swept and picked up from orchard floors, transported to hulling facilities. Walnut growers were evaluating the season's crop as they prepared for the upcoming harvest. Some walnut growers were concerned about sunburn, other defects caused by the hot weather. Growers were taking advantage of cool mornings, hot afternoons to plant and harvest their vegetable crops. Ground preparation for the upcoming cauliflower season began. Spinach and broccoli continued to grow normally. Onions for processing were curing in the fields, while some onions were showing signs of sunburn. Tomato, watermelon harvests were coming to a close. Pumpkins were planted. Harvesting continued for bell peppers, cantaloupe, eggplant, green beans, summer squash, and zucchini. Non-irrigated ranges, pastures were in poor condition due to the summer heat. Range cattle, however, were in good condition. Milk production was low due to heat stress. Demand was excellent for stocker and feeder cattle. Fall calving was beginning in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. Sheep continued to graze in old grain fields. Beehives were still present in vineseed fields and late planted melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. State weather has been in a holding pattern for several weeks with scattered showers, slightly above average temperatures across the state. Although the state experienced scattered showers, total rain fall was below the average for the week. Harvesting of spring barley, dry onions, summer potatoes is still underway throughout the state. Spring wheat 60% harvested, 71% 2004, 78% avg.; condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Spring barley 75% harvested, 81% 2004, 93% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Corn silage 15% harvested, 16% 2004, 22% avg. Sunflowers 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry bean 100% flowered, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 15% cut, 17% 2004, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Dry onion 40% harvested, 49% 2004, 47% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes 46% harvested, 49% 2004, 51% avg.; condition 4% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% harvested, 4% 2004, 5% avg.; condition 6% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 98% 2nd cutting, 95% 2004, 98% avg.; 42% 3rd cutting, 45% 2004, 46% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 62% short, and 18% adequate. Subsoil 3% very short, 57% short, 40% adequate. Field corn condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; 91% dent, 91% 2004, 71% avg.; 43% mature, 53% 2004, 35% avg.; 3% harvested for grain, 11% 2004, 4% avg.; 61% harvested for silage, 37% 2004, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 22% excellent; 98% setting pods, 91% 2004, 80% avg.; 13% turning color, 4% 2004, 9% avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 83%, 75% 2004, 78% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 3% 2004, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 100%, 90% 2004, 90% avg.; 4th cutting 38%, 27% 2004, and 30% avg. Apple 34% harvested, 24% 2004, 32% avg.; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 79% good and 4% excellent. Peaches harvested 88%, 96% 2004, 92% avg. Watermelons 84% harvested, 88% 2004, 87% avg. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 83% 2004, 79% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 55%, 64% 2004, 30% avg. Snap beans 94% harvested, 97% 2004, 89% avg. Sweet corn 87% harvested, 86% 2004, 84% avg. Potatoes 77% harvested, 80% 2004, 78% avg. Tomatoes 86% harvested, 83% 2004, 74% avg. Cantaloupes 86%, 87% 2004, 89% avg. Hay supplies 16% short, 52% adequate, 32% surplus. Warm sunny days blanketed the area allowing farmers to have 6.5 days suitable for field work for the week ending September 4, 2005. Sunshine provided good growing conditions for corn and soybeans. A majority of the corn crop is drying down and over 43 percent has matured. Early maturing fields are being harvested for grain. Harvesting of corn silage is progressing rapidly with 61 percent harvested. The majority of the soybean crop has set pods and some fields are starting to turn color. Soybeans will not be harvested for at least a few more weeks. Vegetable harvest is almost complete for cantaloupes, cucumbers, snap beans, sweet corn, and watermelons.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperature average: 1 to 3 deg. above normal, major cities. Highs: 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Preliminary rainfall: 0.25 Balm to 5.00 in. West Palm Beach. Avalon, Immokalee, Lake Alfred over 2.00 in. Umatilla nearly 4.00 in. Peanut condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent; condition deteriorated slightly in wetter areas, improved in drier localities. Strong winds, abundant rain from Hurricane Katrina damaged cotton, corn, peanuts, extreme western Panhandle. Katrina's rains leached fertilizer from cotton fields, washed away pesticides resulting in an increase of insect populations. Santa Rosa County: 15 to 20 % peanut yield loss; 30% cotton yield loss; cotton condition fair, Katrina's winds blew plants for over 15 hours. Statewide: peanut digging underway, oldest fields; producers to begin harvesting majority after mid-month; wet conditions increased disease incidence in many fields due to pesticides washing away. Cotton in areas affected by storm: some leaf loss occurred, remaining leaves being wind-burned; small cotton bolls blown off plants; some larger bolls dangling from stalks; some cotton on ground for oldest fields with bolls beginning to open. Jefferson County: storm caused pecan trees to drop some nuts. Madison County: drier weather allowed hay producers to resume baling; soybeans in very good condition. In wetter areas: armyworms in hay fields a problem with growers unable to spray pesticides for control. Growers in areas experiencing wet conditions for most of summer suffered significant hay production loss. Rains over Panhandle, central, southern Peninsula increased topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies. Dry weather, northern Peninsula, kept moisture supplies short to mostly adequate. Okra harvesting continued, Dade County. Field preparation for vegetables active, central, southern Peninsula. Favorable weather allowed tomato planting to remain on schedule, growers expect to begin planting peppers, cucumbers within the next week, Palmetto-Ruskin area. Unfavorable weather conditions, Quincy, affected tomato crop development. Saturated fields from Katrina delayed field activities by at least 2 weeks, Dade County. Producers hopeful when fields drain they will plant snap beans, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes. Initially hot, humid, citrus area; temperatures in the low to mid 90s. Ft. Pierce broke record on Tuesday at 94 degrees. Hot weather prompted some caretakers to irrigate. Rain ranged from 2.50 in. in Lake Alfred to less than 0.25 in. on west coast. Fruit, tree progress looks good. Practices include fertilizing, spraying, young tree care. Some grove workers busy removing vines, overgrown weeds. Grove access limited due to canker eradication program. Pasture feed 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle: pasture mostly good. North: pasture poor to excellent; poor condition due to drought. Central: pasture poor to excellent, poor condition due to flooding, armyworms damaging pasture, all areas except southwest. Southwest: pasture condition mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition poor to fair, most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 1% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 39% harvested for grain, 64% 2004, 66% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 100% 2004, 99% avg; 90% setting pods, 97% 2004, 93% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent; 18% harvested for grain, 26% 2004, 21%

avg. Apples 19% poor, 26% fair, 26% good, 29% excellent; 10% harvested, 27% 2004, 24% avg. Hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 1% dug, 5% 2004, 4% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 96% harvested, 97% 2004, 94% avg. The effects of hurricane Katrina were felt across the state this week. Reports of heavy rains, wind damage to crops, property, and structure damage due to downed trees were not uncommon. In Carroll and Heard counties, a tornado touched down causing considerable damage in addition to the loss of life. Harvesting was a primary activity this week. The tobacco harvest was nearing completion. The hay harvest was expedited by the drier weather. The corn, grain sorghum harvest began. Peanut farmers are being forced to dig early because of white mold. Other concerns facing the peanut crop are the severity of the Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus, and moth infestation (specifically the Velvet Bean Caterpillar). Some scab disease was reported in pecans. Cotton growers reported some bolls opening. Activities Included: Fall harvest, spraying of pesticides, fungicides, routine care of livestock and pastures.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were generally good for crop progress during the week. Conditions were warm, dry for most of the week until trade winds returned late in the week. The cooling trade winds brought relief from the warm days. Showers embedded in the trade wind flow generated mostly light showers in windward-facing areas of the islands. Leeward sections also received some showers that drifted over from the windward sides. Heavy irrigation continued to ensure normal development. Spraying for insect control was also heavy, helped to keep populations in check. Bananas were in mostly good condition having benefitted from the warm temperatures, light winds. Harvesting will be at moderate to heavy levels although Banana Bunchy Top Virus continues to reduce yields in some areas. Papaya orchards were also in generally good condition. Harvesting will be active and incidences of the Papaya Ringspot Virus were relatively low. Head cabbage progress was hampered by the warm temperatures. Dry conditions have also increased insect populations. Overall harvesting will be moderate. Sweet corn fields were in good condition having benefitted from the sunny days, warm temperatures. Harvesting will be at moderate levels following the high demand Labor Day weekend. Onion growers on the island of Maui continued to actively planting the fall crop.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 52% short, 31% adequate. Small grain harvest throughout the state is nearing completion. Apple, plum, prune harvest continued, while the peach harvest is nearly complete. Fall fieldwork has begun in the northern part of the state as producers prepare for planting. Field corn 3% harvested for silage, 5% 2004, 6% avg. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 96% 2004, 98% avg. Oats – 69% harvested for grain, 65% 2004, 66% avg. Onions 6% harvested, 22% 2004, 22% avg. Potato condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 37% vines dying/killed, 56% 2004, 48% avg.; 4% harvested, 7% 2004, 7% avg. Dry beans 10% harvested, 22% 2004, 27% avg. Dry peas 92% harvested, 93% 2004, 91% avg. Lentils 92% harvested, 95% 2004, 92% avg. Mint–1st cutting harvested 95%, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay–3rd cutting harvested 62%, 62% 2004, 62% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 12%, 17% 2004, 15% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze summer pastures, ranges. Livestock are reported to be in good to excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting crops, irrigating, spraying fungicides, insecticides, and planting winter wheat.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. The state averaged 0.3 inches. With corn silage harvest underway, Farmers concerns have switched to the rising energy costs. Activities Included: Mowing ditches, waterways, cutting, baling hay, preparing machinery, grain handling equipment for harvest, cleaning bins, chopping silage, mending fences, and attending the Farm Progress Show.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 92%, 87% 2004, 86% avg. Corn condition 42% good to excellent compared with 77% a year ago. Corn mature at this time 19%, 25% 2004, 20% avg. Corn harvest has begun in a few west central, southwestern fields. Seed corn, silage were being harvested in the northern areas. Soybean condition is rated 52% good to excellent compared with 72% a year ago. Soybeans 15% shedding leaves, 27% 2004, 21% avg. Soybeans are rapidly advancing towards maturity with several fields across the state turning yellow, beginning to drop leaves. Pastures 8% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 4° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were in the upper 80's to low 90's during most of the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 4.71 inches. Hurricane Katrina brought heavy rains and wind to several southwestern

counties causing lodging problems in some corn fields. Activities Included: Hauling old crop grain to market, baling hay, cleaning grain bins, mowing roadsides, waterways, working on harvest equipment, and attending outlook meetings and field days.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture rating declined once again from a week ago with about half of the state rated in the very short to short range. Topsoil 17% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd harvest 90%. Another week with limited rainfall and higher than normal temperatures prevailed throughout most of Iowa this past week. Precipitation levels were below normal across the state last week. However, dry conditions gave way to other concerns, as one reporter commented, "High fuel prices, low grain prices, hurricane Katrina have been the main topics of discussion." Farmers were able to make good progress as nearly every day was suitable for fieldwork. Seed corn harvest is underway and some reports of chopping silage, harvesting high moisture corn were received. Soybeans continue to mature rapidly with nearly half the state's crop in the leaves turning color stage. Field Crops Report: Corn condition changed little from the previous week with 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent; in the dough stage reached 97%, up 6 % points from a week ago, 4% points ahead of normal, 82% denting, which is ahead of last year, the 5-year average.; 15% mature, which is ahead of last year at 8%, but slightly behind normal at 20%, 47% leaves turning color, which is 12% points ahead of last year, normal, 12% dropping leaves, is ahead of a normal pace at 8%, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of reached 90%, which is 12 percentage points ahead of last year, 10% points ahead of the 5-year average. Hay condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent, which is nearly the same rating as a week ago. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 16% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Livestock were generally reported to be in good condition, but some reports of pink eye and foot rot in range cattle were received.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa cutting, corn harvesting the main activities. Corn for grain 7% harvested, 5% 2004, 14% avg. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 97%, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 4th cutting complete 44%, 57% 2004, 52% avg. Sunflowers 96% bloomed, 93% 2004, 98% avg.; 52% ray flower dry, 45% 2004, 68% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Some flooding of tobacco, lodging of corn were reported due to the tropical storm. However, the rain did improve late field crop conditions. Tobacco condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Burley cut 50%, 63% 2004, 59% avg. Dark tobacco cut 38%, 56% 2004, 51% avg. In spite of some minor cases of flooding, tobacco looks good. Pasture feeds 13% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Hay crops condition 17% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Double crop soybeans, Hay, pasture fields benefitted the most from last week's rain, because those fields were suffering the most. Positive conditions continued to aid soybean pod fill. Harvest of tobacco and corn gained momentum.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 26% very short, 36% short, 35% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 11% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent; 85% harvested, 70% last week, 91% 2004, 84% avg. Cotton 3% harvested, 0% last week, 1% 2004, 3% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 95%, 90% last week, 93% 2004, 91% avg. Rice 95% ripe, 91% last week, 96% 2004, 96% avg. Sorghum 71% harvested, 63% last week, 85% 2004, 74% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 63% turning color, 57% last week, 61% 2004, 58% avg.; 33% harvested, 20% last week, 34% 2004, 19% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent; 50% planted, 43% last week, 70% 2004, 61% avg. Sweet potatoes 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent; 12% harvested, 7% last week, 4% 2004, 13% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 23% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 50% short, and 38% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 47% good,

24% excellent; 65% dent, 83% 2004, 65% avg.; 27% mature, 44% 2004, 33% avg.; 4% harvested for grain, 5% 2004, 5% avg.; 46% harvested for silage, 42% 2004, 32% avg. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; 83% setting pods, 92% 2004, 83% avg.; 7% turning color, 8% 2004, 12% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 2% 2004, 6% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 52%, 69% 2004, 60% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 12% 2004, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 93%, 89% 2004, 87% avg.; 4th cutting 43%, 29% 2004, 33% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent; 49% harvested, 34% 2004, 24% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 93% 2004, 92% avg. Watermelons 88% harvested, 87% 2004, 83% avg. Cucumbers 89% harvested, 77% 2004, 79% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 71%, 66% 2004, 51% avg. Snap beans 94% harvested, 93% 2004, 85% avg. Sweet corn 90% harvested, 99% 2004, 89% avg. Potatoes 82% harvested, 87% 2004, 94% avg. Tomatoes 79% harvested, 80% 2004, 79% avg. Cantaloupes 94% harvested, 88% 2004, 86% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. State's farmers had excellent conditions for harvesting corn silage. Harvest is ahead of schedule at 46% complete compare to last week at 8 percent. Corn dent passed the halfway mark at 65% dented 27% higher than last week. Farmers were pushing harvesting activity with anticipation of wet weather during hurricane season.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Subsoil 28% very short, 49% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 45% turning, 9% 2004, 19% avg. Potatoes 27% harvested, 18% 2004. All hay 6% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 70%, 49% 2004, 49% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; 89% turning, 47% 2004, 49% avg.; 35% dropping leaves, 0% 2004, 18% avg.; 4% harvested. Apples 13% harvested. Blueberries 96% harvested, 96% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from none northwest, northeast, west central, central, east central, southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.04 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal northeast, southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 1° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula, northwest Lower Peninsula. Recent cool, dry weather has led to mixed results for crops. Corn continued to advance to maturity. Some farmers chopping corn silage while others reported that corn had dried down too much for silage. Soybean fields varied with reports of white mold, downy mildew, brown spot, spider mites, soybean cyst nematode damage. The third cutting of alfalfa continued with decent yields for many areas. Reports that third cutting yielding higher than second crop due to earlier dry weather. Sugarbeets harvest may start two weeks; fields need rain to loosen soil for good digging. Reports of Cercospora leafspot. Dry bean harvest continued for early planted fields. Wheat field preparations for planting continued. Harvest of early season apples continued. McIntosh harvest began southwest. In west central, some apple varieties dropping prematurely due to dry, hot weather. Harvest started southeast. Fruit size good there. Growers scouting for third generation codling moths. Grape veraison neared completion northwest, where bird management still issue. In southwest, peach harvest continued. Harvest continued west central as well. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Harvest of pears continued southwest and west central. Harvest starting southeast. Plum harvesting continued southwest and west central. Cracking of fruit, pits continued to be a quality problem west central. Vegetable crops well into harvest with good weather conditions across State. Carrot harvest continued at a steady pace; still showing some disease concerns. Celery and onion harvests full swing. Peppers began to show some virus symptoms. Potato harvest continued. Pumpkin plants continued to size, appeared to have some viruses due to dry weather. Harvested snap beans had severe viruses present. Sweet corn harvest continued. Squash, zucchini, cucumbers continued to show more signs of downy mildew. Harvest of tomatoes for processing and fresh market continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 18% silage cut, 7% 2004, 17% avg. Soybeans 45% turning yellow, 29% 2004, 44% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 39% 2004, 23% avg. Canola 85% harvested, 39% 2004, 56% avg. Sweet Corn 71% harvested, 56% 2004, 69% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 6% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Seasonable temperatures and rain late in the week promoted rapid corn, soybean crop development. Although soils in southwest, northeast states are beginning to dry out, crop conditions for dry beans, sugarbeets, and sunflowers improved from last week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 98% dent, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 91% mature, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 59% harvested, 69% 2004, 61% avg.; 99%

silage harvested, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 17% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 55% open bolls, 54% 2004, 63% avg.; 11% very poor, 16% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 54% mature, 79% 2004, 66% avg.; 5% harvested, 26% 2004, 19% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 99% mature, 97% 2004, 94% avg.; 65% harvested, 62% 2004, 56% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 71% good. Soybeans 82% turning color, 88% 2004, 70% avg.; 65% shedding leaves, 71% 2004, 54% avg.; 37% harvested, 47% 2004, 27% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 89% harvested, 81% 2004, 85% avg. Sweetpotatoes 15% harvested, 6% 2004, 15% avg.; 8% poor, 48% fair, 44% good. Cattle 10% very poor, 17% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Hurricane Katrina brought extensive winds, rain across the state. South Mississippi received the brunt of the storm, crop damage in this region is unknown at this time. As harvesting continues across the state, farmers are concerned about crop conditions, the yields that will come from these crops. Sweetpotato farmers have gathered crews and are going full force in the fields harvesting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 15% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. The corn harvest is making substantial progress in the southern districts while most northwest, north-central counties are still getting started. Reporters in the drought areas are concerned that corn with weak stalks is vulnerable to losses resulting from wind storms. Aflatoxin is showing up in corn harvested from some drought-damaged fields. Sudden Death Syndrome is reported in some soybean fields. Pastures feeds 27% very poor, 32% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. More rain is needed for both pastures, stock ponds. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate, 1% excellent, with stock ponds in many areas still having low water levels. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.14 inch, with the most rain occurring in the southeast district, at 0.94 inches, while all other districts ranged from none in the northeast to 0.30 in the southwest.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 26% adequate, surplus, below last year's 31% but above the five-year average of 19%. Subsoil 26% adequate, surplus, compared with 29% last week, ahead of last year's 22%, ahead of the five-year average of 13%. During the week ending September 4th, temperatures ranged from highs in the low 100s to lows in the upper teens with light precipitation. Fort Assiniboine, Havre, and Miles City tied for the high temperature at 102 degrees. The lows for the state were mainly in the lower 30s. Wisdom had the low temperature of 19 degrees. The state experienced minimal precipitation last week. Butte received the most moisture last week with 0.52 inches of precipitation. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions decreased slightly over the last week, but remain ahead of the five-year averages. Winter wheat seeding for the 2006 crop year is underway with 3% planted, the same as last year. Spring wheat is 84% harvested, ahead of last year's 67%. Durum wheat turning, at 97%, is ahead of last year's 82%. Durum wheat harvested is 70%, well ahead of last year's 21%. Barley harvested 84%, just ahead of last year's 78%. Oat harvest is 91%, ahead of last year's 70%. Dry bean harvest is 30%, well ahead of last year's 6%, just ahead of the five-year average of 27%. Dry bean condition with 55% good, excellent is ahead of last year's 35%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting is 81% behind the five-year average of 86%. Other hay 2nd cutting is 77%, ahead of last year's 65% and the five-year average of 55%. This week range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture feed conditions are ahead of the five-year average conditions of 33% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 9% good and 2% excellent. Ranchers have moved 9% of cattle and 10% of sheep off summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 14% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm temperatures with dry winds, low humidity reduced soil moisture, pushed crops toward maturity throughout the state. Activities Included: Finishing irrigation, chopping corn silage, harvesting seed corn, marketing old crops, and preparing for fall harvest. Temperatures ranged from normal to 4⁰ above with most highs in the low-to-mid nineties. Precipitation since April 1 was above normal for five of the eight districts, with the South Central, Southeast Districts joining the East Central District as being less than normal. Dry beans 56% coloring, 23% 2004, 53% avg.; 20% dropping leaves, 9% 2004, 32% avg.; 6% harvested, 4% 2004, 11% avg.; conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Proso millet 14% harvested, 5% 2004, 16% avg. Alfalfa conditions 10% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent; 3rd cutting taken 95%, 86% 2004, 91% avg.; 4th cutting taken 21%, 7% 2004, 14% avg. Pasture, range conditions 13% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Clear weather with some seasonal cooling was common. No precipitation was recorded. Temperatures averaged five degrees above normal in Las Vegas but nearer normal elsewhere. High mountain snows receded and stream flows diminished. There were no major wildland fires. Third cutting of alfalfa hay was underway. Native grass hay harvest was winding down. Sudan grass harvest continued. Some grain hay was still being cut. Other wheat, barley fields were being harvested for grain. Laser leveling was underway for new plantings, additional fields were seeded to alfalfa. Crop conditions remained mostly good to excellent. Onion harvest was underway. Garlic was being harvested for seed. Mint harvest was underway. Irrigation, weed control continued. Pasture, range conditions remained good. Cattle were being gathered on some high ranges. Activities: Irrigating, haying, harvesting grain, weed spraying, gathering livestock

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: 50% harvested, 50% 2004, 55% average; condition fair/poor. Massachusetts Potatoes: 25% harvested; 40% 2004; 40% average; condition fair/good. Maine Oats: 55% harvested, 30% 2004, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: 65% harvested, 55% 2004, 55% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: 5% harvested, 0% 2004, 5% average; condition excellent/good in New Hampshire, Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 70% harvested, 75% 2004, 75% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 85% 2004, 90% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 100% harvested, 95% 2004, 99% average; condition good/fair. Hay 2nd crop 85% harvested, 85% 2004, 85% average; condition good; 3rd 35% harvested, 35% 2004, 45% average; condition good/excellent. Apples 20% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% average; size average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 80% harvested, 85% 2004, 80% average; size average; condition good/fair. Pears 15% harvested, 25% 2004, 25% average; size average; condition fair. Cranberries: size average/below average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; size average/above average; condition excellent in Maine and good/fair elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 99% harvested; 99% 2004; 99% average, size average; condition fair. The remnants of Katrina hit the region at the beginning of the week with cloudy, rainy conditions bringing much needed moisture to parched crops. Rain was welcomed but may have arrived too late for crops under severe stress from the prolonged lack of moisture. On Friday, clear, sunny weather arrived, remained for the Labor Day weekend. It was a great weekend to do field work, to pick fruits, vegetables, sales at farm stands were brisk. Activities included: Cultivating, weeding, irrigating, monitoring pests, diseases, spraying fungicides, pesticides, mowing orchard floors, baling hay, chopping grass, harvesting corn silage and tobacco. Producers harvested a variety of fruits, vegetables such as blackberries, blueberries, early apples, peaches, pears, plums, raspberries, beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, eggplant, greens, lettuce, melons, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, snap beans, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, zucchini and winter squash.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 60% very short, 35% short, 5% adequate. Activities Included: Harvesting corn silage, cutting, baling hay, spraying, irrigating, picking peaches, harvesting vegetables, planting fall vegetables. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Third cutting of hay continued. Harvest of cantaloup, eggplant, snap beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. Soybean was rated in mostly good condition. Aphids leaf disease was reported in some soybean fields in the central district. Disease problems continued to be a problem in some pumpkin fields across the state. Potato harvest continued. Vegetables rated in mostly good condition. Peach harvest continued across the state, was rated in good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair condition. In the north, central districts, livestock producers were providing supplemental feeding due to inadequate pasture condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Relatively moist air remained over the state during the week, helping to fuel a daily round of showers, thunderstorms that produced measurable rainfall at most reporting locations. Heaviest activity occurred in the Plains on Thursday, with Tucumcari reporting 2.93 inches of rain. Temperatures for the week ranged from close to normal in the east to generally 5 to 7⁰ above normal in the far west. Wind damage 11% light, 8% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers were busy planting wheat, harvesting silage, green chile. Alfalfa

was in mostly fair to excellent condition 4th cutting complete 93%, 5th cutting complete 46%, 6th cutting complete. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition 100% setting bolls, 20% bolls opening. Corn was in fair to excellent condition 100% doughed, 75% dented, 15% mature.; 52% silage harvested. Sorghum mostly fair to good condition with 94% headed, 30% colored, 4% mature. Wheat 38% planted. Peanuts were in fair to good condition. Lettuce was in fair to excellent condition, 85% planted. Chile 54% harvested with conditions 12% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy branding, preparing calves to market. Cattle 6% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 45% good and 4% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil 8% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feeds 21% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 11% good. Winter wheat 100% harvested compared to 99% last year. The remnants of Hurricane Katrina brought much needed, heavy rains. Oats 97% harvested compared to 85% last year. Corn 15% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, apple, grape harvesting began. Rain brought by Hurricane Katrina, a warm forecast appeared to look good for the grape crop. Vegetable harvest continued in full swing.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 21% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, apples, corn for silage, grain, and flue-cured and burley tobacco. Dry conditions coupled with above normal temperatures dominated the weather pattern this week with only a few areas of the State receiving rainfall. Crop conditions have declined because of reduced soil moisture, particularly in some eastern areas of the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Favorable weather pushed small grain harvest to about 2 weeks ahead of the five-year average (2000-2004). Strong winds were reported over parts of the state which caused some damage to crops lying in swaths. Reporters in western areas indicated some fall harvested crops still needed rain to aid development. Durum wheat 71% harvested, 30% 2004, 54% average. Canola 73% harvested, 27% 2004, 59% average. Corn for silage 9% chopped, 11% 2004, 17% average. Dry edible beans 57% mature leaves dropping, 5% 2004, 47% avg.; 11% cut, 2% 2004, 13% average. Flaxseed 46% harvested, 13% 2004, 40% average. Potatoes 43% vines killed, 42% 2004, 49% avg.; 6% dug, 3% 2004, 5% average. Sunflower 83% ray flowers dried/dropped, 33% 2004, 71% avg.; 41% bracts turned yellow, 5% 2004, 33% avg.; 6% bracts turned brown, 0% 2004, 4% average. Dry edible peas 99% harvested, 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 6% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 95%. Other hay complete 95%.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 78%, 72% 2004, 77% avg.; 4th cutting 16%, 13% 2004, 17% avg. . Other hay 3rd cutting 55%, 35% 2004, 44% avg. Soybeans 12% dropping leaves, 19% 2004, 15% avg. Corn in dough 96%, 95% 2004, 92% avg.; 68% dented , 66% 2004, 54% avg.; 5% mature, 5% 2004, 5% avg. ; 16% silage harvested, 15% 2004, 16% avg. Cucumbers 64% harvested, 63% 2004, 76% avg. Peaches 85% harvested, 96% 2004, 92% avg. Summer apples 82% harvested, 93% 2004, 93% avg. Potatoes 38% harvested, 69% 2004, 54% avg. Processing tomatoes 54% harvested, 40% 2004, 33% avg. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions 7% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 13% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Most regions of the State received between 2-4 inches of rain from hurricane Katrina. The Northwest counties fell short of rainfall compared to other regions. Reporters expressed concern that bean pods are not filling, the bean size could be smaller due to lack of moisture. Livestock, hay conditions are improved. Harvesting of soybeans has begun in the North Central region of the State. Harvesting of corn silage has also begun. Regions of the State with dry conditions predict that the corn for grain harvest could begin at the end of

this month, if the dry conditions are maintained through September. The high fuel prices will impact, change farming practices, producers will try to maximize field drying to save on fuel consumption. Activities for last week were affected by heavy rainfall throughout the State. Activities included: Spraying pumpkin fields for downy, powdery mildew, roundup applications to kill volunteer wheat and weeds, harvesting of potatoes, vegetable crops, soybeans, corn silage, baling hay, preparing for grain harvest by doing equipment maintenance and cleaning grain bins.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 64% seedbed prepared, 51% last week, 74% 2004, 67% avg.; 4% planted, 2% last week, 6% 2004, 6% average. Oats 53% seedbed prepared, 50% last week, 54% 2004, 53% average. Rye 51% seedbed prepared, 42% last week, 100% 2004, 70% avg.; 16% planted, 3% last week, 14% 2004, 9% average. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 28% good, 41% excellent; 99% dough, 98% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 59% mature, 41% last week, 48% 2004, 62% avg.; 28% harvested, 18% last week, 30% 2004, 37% average. Sorghum 8% harvested, 4% last week, 10% 2004, 13% average. Soybeans 2% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; 95% blooming, 90% last week, 92% 2004, 93% avg.; 86% setting pods, 79% last week, 88% 2004, 87% avg.; 28% mature, 16% last week, 23% 2004, 30% avg.; 8% harvested, 4% last week, 5% 2004, 10% average. Peanuts 100% setting pods, 94% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 23% mature, 14% last week, 49% 2004, 36% average. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; 4th cutting 87%, 74% last week, 92% 2004, 67% avg.; 5th cutting 35%, 19% last week, 32% 2004, 12% average. Other hay 6% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; 64% 2nd cutting, 60% last week, 79% last year, 71% average; Watermelons 94% harvested, 83% last week, 97% 2004, 98% average. Livestock 8% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; Pasture & Range 5% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Livestock insect activity was light to moderate. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$116.03 per cwt, feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$108.61 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 46% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 97% previous week, 97% previous year, 95% avg. Barley 95% harvested, 94% previous week, 86% previous year, 87% avg. Range, pasture, rangeland 7% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Dry conditions prevailed across the State last week. Precipitation was minimal. High temperatures were mostly in the eighties & nineties. However, along the coast, high temperatures only reached 64° in Crescent City, 67° in Bandon. Low temperatures varied across the State. Lows ranged from 28° in Worden, located in south central state, to 57° in Portland. Field Crops: Fall fieldwork, fertilization continued last week in many areas. Soil moisture supplies were very low across the state. The recent weather, while generally good for haying, other harvesting activities, has made the ground so dry that many producers can't do any fall seeding. Grass seed harvest was nearly complete throughout the State. Many fields were being burned, as weather conditions allowed. Vegetables: Fresh vegetables were abundant throughout the State. Processing vegetable harvest remained in high gear. The tomato crop in Benton, Linn, Lane counties was able to avoid blight from last week's rain. However, there were reports of blossom end rot on tomatoes in Clackamas County. Potatoes were being prepared for harvest in Klamath County, whereas in Malheur County growers were almost finished. Yellow onion harvest began in eastern state. Fruits, Nuts: Northern Willamette Valley blackberries, blueberries, peaches, early apples, pears continued to be picked. Other berry fields were being renovated. Hazelnuts continued to mature, drop blanks; growers finished their final orchard floor flailing. Southern Willamette Valley apples, Bartlett pears, some Asian pears were picked. Peach, pear, apple harvest continued in The Dalles, Mosier areas. Southern State apples, pears were picked, although Bartlett harvest is nearly complete. A lot of wild blackberries were still available. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries are still in a summer maintenance mode but preparing for the fall shipping season. Growers are planning to attend next week's annual meeting of the State Association of Nurseries in Bend. Greenhouses are shipping fall plants to retail outlets & looking forward to the holiday season. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Dryland pasture output was becoming very limited in many areas throughout the State. Rain will be needed soon for late-summer pastures to produce adequate forage into the fall. Pastures with irrigation facilities continued to water heavily to maintain conditions. Livestock were reported in good condition across the State with supplemental feeding common in many areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 18% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall 18% plowing, 24% 2004,

18% avg. Corn 88% dough, 89% 2004, 82% avg.; 62% dent, 67% 2004, 52% avg.; 23 mature, 23% 2004, 14% avg. 24% silage harvested, 30% 2004, 22% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Barley 32% planted, 4% 2004, 4% avg.; 13% emerged, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 63% harvested, 87% 2004, 54% avg. Potatoes 33% harvested, 31% 2004, 30% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 92% complete, 80% 2004, 76% avg.; 4th cutting 31% complete, 27% 2004, 31% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 78% , 85% 2004, 78% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 85% 2004, 91% avg. Apple crop condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent; 27% harvested, 38% 2004, 31% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 32% very poor, 30% poor, 21% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Haymaking, hauling manure, harvesting peaches, apples, silo filling, preparing for fall plantings, and attending local county fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.20. Soil 2% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 95° at Myrtle Beach, Darlington on August 31. The lowest official temperature reported was 57° at Caesars Head on the morning of September 4. For the week, the State average temperature was two degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 1.43 inches at Caesars Head on August 30. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches. Corn 97% matured, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 45% harvested, 58% 2004, 59% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 85% turned color, 88% 2004, 87% avg.; 54% matured, 58% 2004, 55% avg.; 24% harvested, 24% 2004, 25% avg.; 1% poor, 2% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 100% squared, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 95% setting bolls, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 27% open bolls, 32% 2004, 28% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 94% harvested, 92% 2004, 90% avg.; 46% stalks destroyed, 51% 2004, 48% avg. Soybeans 98% bloomed, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 82% pods set, 84% 2004, 74% avg. 11% turning color, 15% 2004, 13% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 2% 2004, 2% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Hay 99% harvested, 98% 2004, 96% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 92% 2004, 96% avg. Apples 24% harvested, 31% 2004, 27% avg.; 13 % poor, 25 % fair, 62% good. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Livestock 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegged, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 11% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 7% harvested, 3% 2004, 8% avg.; 45% fair, 55% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 35% very short, 27% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 31% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 15% seeded, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent; ray flowers dry 61%, 45% 2004, 64% avg.; bracts yellow 31%, 18% 2004, 39% avg.; 1% mature, 1%, 0% 2004, 4% avg. Soybeans 1% mature, 1% 2004, 4% avg. Sorghum 0% harvested-grain, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Range, Pasture 10% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Corn 34% silage harvested, 15% 2004, 26% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 39%, 17% 2004, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 22% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 64%, 63% 2004, 59% avg. Last week's above-normal temperatures, minimal precipitation caused not only soil moisture levels to decline, but crop conditions also deteriorated. Significant advancements were made, however, in winter wheat seeding, silage harvest, the cutting of 3rd crop alfalfa. Activities Included: Moving hay, irrigating, preparing for row crop harvest, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Tobacco 92% topped, 93% 2004, 94% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Burley tobacco 47% harvested, 56% 2004, 54% avg. Air-cured tobacco 45% harvested, 63% 2004, 65% avg. Fire-cured tobacco 53% harvested, 59% 2004, 59% avg. Pastures 4% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. The remnants of Hurricane Katrina brought heavy rains, high winds to the State this past week, causing some crop damage but generally improving overall agricultural conditions. A few counties reported wind damage, especially to tobacco field that have not been topped. Producers are waiting for fields to dry before they get into the full swing of harvesting of corn, soybeans. Pastures improved considerably due to the moisture that Katrina brought to the State. Activities Included: Repairing machinery, cutting hay, bush-hogging pastures, and harvesting tobacco.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were relatively stable across the state during the week. Only a few isolated showers occurred across the Plains, Edwards Plateau, Central portions of the state. Sea breeze showers were also reported in isolated locations further south, along the coastal bend. Damage from previous storms across the Plains was still being assessed in a few counties. Harvest of cotton, sunflowers, rice, soybeans continued with only minor delays reported from passing, generally light showers. Land preparation for fall planting moved ahead across the majority of the state. Planting of small grains was ongoing, some emergence was reported in previously planted fields. In areas of North Central State, the Plains, Edwards Plateau, crop growth, development continued to be good as the result of previous heavy rainfall across the majority of these areas. Improvement in range, pastures continued in areas where rainfall has been sufficient, however some areas have remained dry, pasture decline was ongoing. Livestock herds were showing signs of heat stress, supplemental feeding remained strong in many of these dry locations. Hay production was variable across the state, depending on where, how much rain was received in previous weeks. Infestations of fall armyworms increased in many locations and was becoming a major concern in a few locations. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting moved ahead in many areas, especially in areas where soil moisture was adequate. Emergence of previously planted wheat, oats was also reported in several locations. Cotton: Good growth, development continued in many areas as the result of previous rains. Many fields remained extremely wet at weeks end. Irrigation in many of these wet locations has been discontinued, may not be needed again this season. Damage estimates from previous storms was extremely severe in a few areas. Insect activity continued to increase in several areas. In areas further south, harvest, preparations for harvest continued. Ginning, stalk destruction activities remained active in southern areas. Cotton condition 75% normal, compared with 83% last year. Corn: Harvest continued, especially in areas where earlier rainfall had caused delays that lasted for several days. Only a few minor delays occurred from passing showers. Corn condition 62% normal compared with 92% last year. Sorghum: Sorghum growth, development remained good across many areas where rainfall came early enough in the development stage to give benefit. Harvest moved ahead in early planted fields in many areas of the Southern Plains, North Central State. Land preparation, behind harvested sorghum was on going in many areas as producers were preparing to plant small grains. Sorghum condition 70% normal, compared with 81% last year. Peanuts: Growth, development continued in most areas as the result of recent rainfall. Disease pressure continued to increase in many areas of the Plains as the result of the wet conditions over the last few weeks. Conditions of recently planted fields remained normal as growth, development moved ahead. Harvest was active in a few early planted fields. Peanut condition 86% normal, compared with 91% last year. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Northeast State, portions of the Upper Coast. A few brief showers caused delays in isolated locations. Soybean condition 55% normal. Rice: Rice harvest continued along the Upper Coast except for a very few locations where showers caused some delays. The ratoon crop was showing signs of good development. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, preparations for fall planting continued. Irrigation was active in a few locations and cabbage transplants were being set. Pre-watering continued in many locations. Planting of carrots, onions began in a few isolated locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress, pre-watering continued in areas where other fall crops will be planted. In East State, sweet potato harvest continued under dry conditions. In the High Plains, pumpkins made good progress, some early harvest began. Pecans: Producers continued to spray for aphids, pecan weevils, web worms, hickory shuck worms in various locations across the state. Nut drop continued in areas where dry conditions were ongoing. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up, improvement continued in areas where recent rainfall was received. In areas that remained dry, pastures continued to suffer. In many portions of East State, the Rio Grande Valley conditions were extremely dry. Livestock were showing signs of heat stress and many ponds were completely dry. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in these areas as well as some other areas across the state. Herd reduction continued in a few of the driest locations. Some producers indicated that dry conditions were severe enough that death of live oak was occurring. Hay producers in areas where rainfall has been adequate will produce another cutting this fall, however in dry areas producers were concerned about shortages this winter. Armyworm infestations continued to increase in areas where earlier rains occurred.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 4% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 96% 2004, 99% avg.; Planted for harvest next year 19%, 18% 2004, 9% average. Spring wheat 87% harvested, 86% 2004, 96% avg. Barley 88% harvested (grain), 94% 2004, 99% avg. Oats 78% harvested (grain), 84% 2004, 81%

avg.; harvested for hay or silage 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Corn 100% silked (tasseled), 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 78% dough, 78% 2004, 74% avg.; 16% dent, 31% 2004, 31% avg.; 4% mature 7% 2004, 10% avg.; silage harvested (silage) 1%, 6% 2004, 7% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; height 95 inches, 92 inches 2004, 94 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 58%, 71% 2004, 66% avg; 4th cutting 9%, 9% 2004, 6% avg. Alfalfa seed 18% harvested, 16% 2004, 20% avg. Onions 25% harvested, 40% 2004, 36% avg. Dry beans 7% harvested, 7% 2004, 10% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 8%, 13% 2004, 22% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 4%, 7% 2004, 18% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 90% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 8% harvested, 23% 2004, 12% avg. Peaches 55% harvested, 67% 2004, 63% avg. Pears 26% harvested, 66% 2004, 53% avg. Warm weather with minimal reports of scattered showers last week allowed farmers, ranchers 6.9 days suitable for field work compared to 6.5 days the previous week. While some crops still need more time to mature for harvest, crops were reported in good condition. Activities Included: Last corn, onion irrigation, small grain harvesting, and winter wheat seeding. Corn harvest is expected to begin in the next two weeks. Northern counties reported silage corn harvest will be two weeks late this year due to late planting dates caused by the wet spring. Onion harvest in the northern counties is also expected to begin in the next two weeks. There was some concern that corn may not have an opportunity to mature if there is an early frost. Scattered evening showers in some eastern counties helped all water situations. Southern and eastern counties reported needing a little more fall rain, but that yields looked good in their area. Livestock were in good condition as farmers and ranchers slowly started removing livestock from summer ranges last week. No major problems were reported.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate. Dry, warm temperatures were the norm in the Commonwealth during the week of August 29 – September 4, 2005. Some areas—mainly in the western part of the state—received minimal amounts of rainfall due to the remnants of Hurricane Katrina. Average rainfall for the state was .29 inches. It was reported that topsoil, subsoil moisture conditions declined. The dry conditions are beginning to take a toll on double crop soybeans. Many producers are in the process of completing their second cutting of hay. Corn harvesting for grain began in some areas with average yields being reported as excellent. Yields for corn silage appeared to be lower than normal due to dry conditions during the first part of the growing season. Some farmers reported that the tomato crop was hurt by hot temperatures during July and August. Strawberry farmers are fumigating their fields for planting that will be occurring towards the end of the month. Activities Included: Moving calves to market, spraying soybeans for corn earworms, aphids, getting combines ready for picking corn, continuing vegetable harvesting, and attending field days.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 36% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 95 degrees at the Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 33 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 15% planted. Spring wheat 96% harvested. Barley 97% harvested. Potatoes 54% harvested. Corn conditions 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent; harvested for silage 23% harvested. Dry peas 98% harvested. Dry edible beans 33% harvested, 11% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 100%, 3rd cutting 85%. Dry conditions continued throughout the state, helped many producers complete grain harvest, although some spot rain was experienced in some areas of the state. Potato digging continued. However, below normal moisture levels have many producers concerned for planting fall crops. Many cornfields showed signs of drought stress. Winter wheat seeding was underway. Range, pasture feeds 10% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 32% good. Pastures continued producing below normal due to drought conditions. Early apple harvesting was about done. Blueberry harvest was completed with below average yields reported. Sweet corn, other summer vegetable harvests continued. Pumpkins turned color and were ripening.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus compared with 2004 6%

very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent; 91% doughing, 84% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg.; 71% dented, 56% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg.; 8% mature, 7% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 23% poor, 58% fair, 18% good; 98% setting pods, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available.; 28% dropping leaves, 27% 2004, 23% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 27% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 84% topped, 99% 2004, 5-yr avg not available, 4% harvested, 22% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 87%, 76% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting complete 11%, 11% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 8% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 8% excellent; 10% harvested, 24% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Peaches 7% very poor, 29% poor, 21% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 69% harvested, 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, chopping corn for silage, harvesting vegetables and repairing damaged fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 21% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Progress Changing Quickly. Warm, dry weather contributed to the rapid change in corn maturity during the week. Last week's weather gave many producers the chance to start silage harvest. Minimal rainfall was reported last week, with Eau Claire receiving 0.21 inches, La Crosse receiving 0.11. The average temperature ranged from normal to 3 degrees above normal. Low temperatures were in the mid-40s, while highs climbed to 84 degrees. Corn conditions 10% very poor, 16% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Corn progress remains ahead of schedule with the dough stage at 89%, higher than last year's 55%, 72% 5-y avg.; 57%, compared to last year's 14%, 30% 5-yr avg.; 7% mature higher than the 1% 5-y avg.; 17% harvested for silage, above both last year, 2% 5-yr avg. Corn progressed rapidly across the state during the week. Producers are just beginning to open up fields for silage chopping in northern counties, while growers in southern areas are well ahead of previous year's progress. Soybean conditions 8% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. The progress of soybeans is still well ahead of recent years. Soybean leaves turning color was reported at 50%, compared to last year's 13%, 25% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves was at 13%, ahead of last year's 2%, 3% 5-year average. Weed pressures are becoming a problem for some growers. Several reports were received from producers concerned about the seed size of soybeans. The hot, dry weather may cause seeds to end up smaller than normal. Hay 3rd cutting harvest complete 83%, ahead of last year's 62%, 74% 5-yr avg.; 4th cutting hay complete 9%, compared to last year's 6%, 8% 5-yr avg.; 3rd hay has had good quality, but with below average yields. Farmers that did catch August rains are expecting a good fourth crop. Areas that had little to no rain are expecting a low-yielding cutting, or no fourth crop. Pasture feed conditions were similar to last week with 10% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Snapbean and sweet corn harvest is moving close to completion, with wide-ranging reports on yields. With mild weather, potato harvest continued to progress nicely during the week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 17% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 97% mature, 98% 2004, 99% 5-yr avg.; 87% harvested, 88% 2004, 90% 5-year average. Oats 92% mature, 89% 2004, 93% 5-y avg.; 82% harvested, 71% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 44% planted, 22% 2004, 37% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2004, 6% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 14% fair, 86% good. Corn 79% dough, 63% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg.; 29% dent stage, 4% 2004, 37% 5-yr avg.; 6% mature, 0% 2004, 10% 5-yr. avg.; 2% cut for silage, 12% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 19% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 67% leaves turning, 58% 2004, 84% 5-yr average. Dry beans 10% windrowed%, 9% 2004, 32% 5-yr avg.; combined 5%, 0% 2004, 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 13% fair, 87% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 82%, 85% 2004, 89% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting 11%, 6% 2004, 20% 5-year average. All other hay cut 96%, 94% 2004, 97% 5-year average. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. For the week ending Friday, September 3rd, temperatures ranged from 2.2 degrees below normal in Afton to 3.6 degrees above normal in Riverton. The high temperature was 98 in Douglas, Sheridan, Torrington, and Wheatland and the low was 24 in Big Piney. Almost no precipitation was recorded in the state. Afton with 0.05 inches, Sheridan with 0.02 inches, and Archer with 0.01 inches were the only stations reporting rainfall.